

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CARNÉ: \_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulary Life stages page 106

1  8.7 Match the words and phrases in the box with pictures 1–12. Listen and check

be born meet someone get divorced finish school go to college retire  
have a baby/family start school get married get a job get a degree die



1  8.9 Match the irregular simple past forms in the box with the verbs. Listen and check.

spoke heard said began had ate drank left  
thought gave drove did saw got came took  
went met wrote knew

1 begin _____	11 say _____
2 come _____	12 see _____
3 do _____	13 leave _____
4 drink _____	14 speak _____
5 drive _____	15 get _____
6 eat _____	16 take _____
7 go _____	17 think _____
8 give _____	18 write _____
9 hear _____	19 meet _____
10 know _____	20 have _____

## SPEAKING PRACTICE

What is your favorite invention?  
It is the smartphone

Grammar page 91

### 8C Simple past: regular verbs and past time expressions

We use the simple past to talk about completed actions and situations in the past.

With regular verbs, we usually add **-ed** to the base form of the verb.

*My brother worked as a waiter in London for two years.*

*In the past, children played with traditional toys.*

*My brother wanted a bike for his birthday.*

*I finished my exams last month.*

#### Spelling rules for regular affirmative simple past **-ed** endings

We usually add **-ed** to the verb.

*work*  $\Rightarrow$  *worked*   *watch*  $\Rightarrow$  *watched*

When a verb ends in **e**, we add **-d**.

*dance*  $\Rightarrow$  *danced*   *live*  $\Rightarrow$  *lived*

When a verb ends in consonant + **y**, we change the **y** to **i** and then we add **-ed**.

*study*  $\Rightarrow$  *studied*   *try*  $\Rightarrow$  *tried*

When a verb ends in vowel + **y**, we add **-ed**.

*play*  $\Rightarrow$  *played*   *enjoy*  $\Rightarrow$  *enjoyed*

When a verb ends in consonant + vowel + consonant, we usually double the final consonant and add **-ed**.

*stop*  $\Rightarrow$  *stopped*   *plan*  $\Rightarrow$  *planned*

## Past time expressions

We often use past time expressions with the simple past to say when an action or situation happened.

*I played tennis last week.*

*I played tennis yesterday morning.*

*I moved to Spain seven years ago.*

*In the 1920s, clothes were very different from now.*

last	evening/night/week/month/year/spring/summer/fall/winter
yesterday	morning/afternoon/evening
two days	
three weeks	ago
five years	
in	1990/the 1930s/the 18th century

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use affirmative simple past forms.

enjoy live play work listen watch  
study want

- 1 In his last job, Tony \_\_\_\_\_ at a bank.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ to the news on the radio.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ in Berlin in a great apartment.
- 4 Lena \_\_\_\_\_ to go out, but her friends were busy.
- 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ tennis in the park yesterday.
- 6 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ a movie online last night.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ reading my new book on the weekend.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish in Mexico a few years ago.